

# EX-CZAR NICHOLAS REPORTED EXECUTED

"If It Happens In New York  
It's In The Evening World"

The

Evening

World.

Fair To-Night and Sunday; Warmer Sunday.

FINAL  
EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All."

"Circulation Books Open to All."

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Copyright, 1918, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1918.

14 PAGES

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## GERMANS DRIVEN OVER MARNE; BIG GAINS AROUND SOISSONS

### SAN DIEGO PROBABLY SUNK BY A MINE, REPORTS SHOW; 48 MEN UNACCOUNTED FOR

Five or Six Mines Destroyed  
Near Where the Vessel  
Went Down.

CAPTAIN IS COMMENDED.

Christy Last to Leave Ship—  
Men Sang—Loss of  
Life Small.

The cruiser had 1,255 men on  
board, according to the figures at  
hand. Of this number 1,176 were  
landed here by three rescue ships  
and thirty-one in boats on Fire  
Island Beach.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Although  
Capt. Christy of the armored cruiser  
San Diego reported his belief that it  
was a torpedo that sent the ship  
down off Long Island yesterday, fur-  
ther reports to-day showing that five  
or six mines were destroyed by war-  
ships in the vicinity last night  
strengthened the opinion of naval  
officers here that an enemy sub-  
marine was not responsible for the  
disaster.

Three men known to have been  
killed by the explosion are: Thomas  
E. Davis, engineer, Canton, O.;  
Frazier O. Thomas, machinist's mate,  
Charleston, W. Va., and James P.  
Roche, engineer, Blue Lake, Cal.  
Admiral Palmer's statement fol-  
lows:

"Reports received by the Navy De-  
partment indicate that when the  
armored cruiser San Diego was sunk,  
the conduct of officers and men was in  
accordance with the best traditions  
of the navy.

"Capt. H. H. Christy, the com-  
mander, was the last man to leave the  
ship. As the ship was turning over,  
he made his way over the side to the  
top of the armor belt, thence to the  
bulge keel, and jumped overboard  
from the docking keel, which was  
then eight feet from the water. As  
the captain left the ship the men in  
the boats cheered him and the ex-  
ecutive officer. They cheered the ship  
as it went down. As the flag was  
raised on the launch the men in the

**Dr. Davis's  
Story of  
The Kaiser**  
Begins Monday  
in The World.  
19 Articles.  
Morning Edition Only.  
By Mail 50c.

### CAPTAIN OF CRUISER SUNK OFF NEW YORK AND HIS DAUGHTER



### REPORT OF U BOAT CAPTURE NEAR HERE NOT VERIFIED

Rumors Were Submarine Had Been  
Nabbed by U. S. Ship Near  
Rockaway Point.

A report was current this after-  
noon that a U boat had been captured  
between Rockaway Point and Sandy  
Hook and was being towed into the  
port by a United States naval vessel.  
The life savers at Rockaway Point,  
when called on the telephone, said  
they had "heard something like that  
but were not sure."

Newspaper offices and hotels at Far  
Rockaway were ignorant of the rum-  
or. At Hempstead it was said the  
report had penetrated there but there  
was no verification.  
The Sandy Hook Life Saving Sta-  
tion professed ignorance of the cir-  
cumstance.

Germany Seeking to Hide Her Sub-  
marine Losses.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—An offi-  
cial dispatch made public here today  
said that in an effort to hide from  
the German public and the crews of  
submarines, the extent of submarine  
losses, the High Naval Command has  
issued an order forbidding the state-  
ment in death notices that the de-  
ceased was a member of a submarine  
crew unless the loss of the subma-  
rine has been officially announced.

### EX-CZAR REPORTED SHOT BY URAL COUNCIL'S ORDER AFTER PLOT TO FREE HIM

Former Emperor Now Said to  
Have Been Executed  
Four Days Ago.

WIFE AND SON SAFE

Startling Papers, Including  
Rasputin's Letters, Alleged  
Discovered.

LONDON, July 20.—Former Em-  
peror Nicholas of Russia has been  
shot, a Russian wireless statement  
to-day announces.  
The message says that a counter-  
revolutionary conspiracy was discov-  
ered, with the object of wresting the  
ex-emperor from the authority of the  
Soviet Council. In view of this fact  
the President of the Ural Regional  
Council decided to execute the former  
ruler, and the decision was carried out  
on July 16.

The former Empress and the young  
Alexis Romanoff, the former heir ap-  
parent, have been sent to a place of  
security.  
The Central Executive Body of the  
Bolshevik Government announces  
that it has at its disposal important  
material documents concerning the  
former Emperor's affairs, including  
his own diaries.

Nicholas's correspondence, includ-  
ing letters from the monk, Rasputin,  
who was killed shortly before the  
revolution, written to the then Em-  
peror and his family, will be pub-  
lished in the near future, the wire-  
less message declares.

Documents concerning the con-  
spiracy which was discovered were  
forwarded to Moscow by a special mes-  
senger.

It had been recently decided, the  
message explains, to bring the ex-  
Emperor before a tribunal "to be  
tried for his crimes against the peo-  
ple."

Later occurrences, however, led to  
delay in adopting this course.  
Many Previous Reports of Former  
Czar's Death.

Nicholas Romanoff has been re-  
ported assassinated an almost un-  
countable number of times since he  
was deposed. In June of this year re-  
ports of his murder professed to be  
confirmed from half a dozen sources.  
Some dispatches asserted the Red  
Guards had killed him at Ekaterin-  
burg. Others said he was shot by  
Bolshevik troops during their retreat,  
after a short trial, and his son had  
died a few days previously.  
Then a Berlin dispatch via Am-  
sterdam said that according to a  
telegram from Kiev a member of the  
Soviet Government announced Nich-  
olas and his family were in good  
health. Still another dispatch, and  
in detail how the Bolsheviks had  
given orders for the removal of the  
Romanoff family from Ekaterinburg  
to Perm and back on the journey the  
former czar protested and was bay-  
oneted by a guard.  
In August, 1917, cables told of a  
plot to liberate him and members of  
his family, and again rumors were  
heard of his death.  
In December, 1917, reports said that  
the czar had tried to escape from his  
internment at Tobolsk, Siberia,  
and it was feared he had been killed.

### O'LEARY JURORS, UNABLE TO AGREE, ARE DISCHARGED

Reported to Have Been Equally  
Divided After Deliber-  
ating 22 Hours.

After debating the question of John  
J. O'Leary's guilt or innocence for  
twenty-two hours the jurors sent  
word to Judge Augustus N. Hand in  
the United States District Court at  
1:10 o'clock this afternoon that they  
were unable to agree on a verdict.  
O'Leary was charged with aiding his  
brother Jeremiah, indicted on a  
charge of treason, to flee from the  
jurisdiction of the court to the North-  
west. The trial, the second one, had  
been in progress three weeks. When  
O'Leary was first tried the court  
ordered a mistrial when it became  
known that one of the jurors had  
been indicted.

As soon as the jurors had filed into  
the courtroom following their com-  
munication to the Judge, Albert A.  
Wendland, an insurance broker of  
No. 480 East 133d Street, the foreman,  
arose.

Judge Hand inquired whether their  
disagreement hinged on a question of  
fact, on the law in the case, or  
whether he could enlighten them fur-  
ther on the various points covered in  
his charge.

Mr. Wendland stated that the dis-  
agreement was over a question of  
fact.

"Without disclosing how you stood  
for or against the defendant, can you  
state how the vote was divided—  
about evenly or was it one-sided?"  
the Judge asked.

"It was about evenly divided," Mr.  
Wendland replied.

"It is very unfortunate," Judge  
Hand said, "that so much time and  
effort have been expended without  
any result. However, if you are un-  
able to agree I will release you from  
further deliberation. The jury is dis-  
charged with the thanks of the  
court."

It was learned later that the vote  
was evenly divided on the first ballot  
yesterday afternoon. And there was  
no change in the result as subsequent  
ballots were taken.  
Present in the court room beside  
John J. O'Leary were his aged mother  
and father, his attorney, Col. Thomas  
B. Fidler and some friends.  
"I was greatly disappointed that  
there was not a speedy verdict of  
acquittal," said Col. Fidler. O'Leary  
would make no statement.  
In view of the statement of Earl B.  
Harnes, government attorney, yester-  
day, that O'Leary would not be tried  
again on this indictment if there was  
a mistrial, it is believed likely that  
the indictment will be quashed early  
next week. Mr. Harnes would not say  
definitely whether this would be done.  
The slight illness of Jacob H.  
Radlich, Juror No. 4, caused a doctor  
to be summoned to the jury room this  
morning. He was able to resume de-  
liberation after treatment for stomach  
trouble.

### MARFAUX IS RECAPTURED; PRISONERS NOW TOTAL 18,800

#### OFFENSIVE WILL BE PRESSED TO LIMIT, MARCH ANNOUNCES; 200,000 AMERICANS ENGAGED

Rainbow Division Fighting in Champagne,  
and 77th, With New York Boys of National  
Army, in Line Near Luneville.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Official reports to the War Department, Gen.  
March, Chief of Staff, told newspaper men to-day at the weekly conference,  
showed a maximum penetration by the Franco-American counter-attack of  
ten miles and an average penetration of seven miles on a twenty-two-mile  
front.

The Franco-American offensive will continue as long as it is possible  
to force the Germans back, March stated.

The latest German drive was intended as a "nut cracker operation"  
against the City of Rheims, Gen. March said. This drive had been def-  
initely stopped when Gen. Foch struck on the right flank of the German ef-  
fort, after the enemy had advanced four to five miles on a twenty-three  
mile front.

Six of Gen. Pershing's divisions, or about 200,000 American troops are  
fighting with the French in the present offensive in the Aisne-Marne distri-

These six divisions are operating as  
divisions and not as a corps, Gen.  
March said. Their location from day  
to day depends upon the developments  
in the battle.

Gen. March disclosed that the en-  
hancement of American troops has  
passed the 1,200,000 mark.

SOISSONS UNDER HEAVY FIRE  
AND FALL IMMINENT.

The War Department has no ad-  
vices that the City of Soissons has  
fallen, but it is known to be under a  
heavy fire from American artillery  
and its fall seems imminent.

Official advices confirm the press  
reports that a French corps in which  
American divisions were operating  
had captured 17,000 prisoners and  
guns and material "in very helpful  
amounts."

No report on casualties among the  
Americans engaged has reached the  
War Department.  
The Franco-American attack is still  
being pressed, Gen. March said,  
against heavy German reserves. The  
American troops engaged on this front  
are the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th Regular  
Divisions and the 26th (New England)  
and 28th (Pennsylvania) National  
Guard.

The 42d National Guard Division  
(Rainbow) is stationed in the Cham-  
pagne region.

The 77th National Army Division,  
composed largely of New Jersey  
troops, but including New York and  
Delaware men, is in line near Lune-  
ville. It is operating as a division  
under its own commander.

The Illinois National Guard Divi-  
sion, commanded by Major Gen.  
George Bell Jr., is in the English  
training sector. A unit of this Divi-  
sion last week co-operated with the  
Australians in a successful advance  
already reported.

In explaining the number of Ameri-  
can troops involved, Gen. March said  
that the American Division has a  
strength of 27,000 combatant troops,  
but with its service of supply force,  
its medical units and other  
auxiliary arms each reached a total  
strength of 45,000 men.

SOISSONS, CHATEAU-THIERRY  
ROAD IS OBJECTIVE.

Gen. March said the objective of  
the Franco-American counter-attack  
was the Soissons-Chateau-Thierry  
road, which the Allied command  
has reason to believe is the principal  
artery of supply for the enemy in the  
Chateau-Thierry region and also one  
of the principal sources for the sector  
south of the Marne.

The Chief of Staff points out that  
(Continued on Second Page.)

Germans Reported Retreating Across  
the Marne East of Chateau-Thierry  
—Counter Attacks Repulsed Below  
Soissons and Allies Gain Mile on  
a Twenty-Mile Front.

ON THE FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE, July 20 (Asso-  
ciated Press).—The Germans have been repulsed and are crossing  
the Marne to the northward.

LONDON, July 20.—The Germans on the front south of  
the Marne have suffered a repulse by the French and are retreat-  
ing northward across the river, Reuter's correspondent at French  
Headquarters telegraphs this afternoon.

The Allied gains on the front of the Aisne-Marne offensive  
have been further extended along the line between Montaigne de  
Paris, a mile and a half southwest of Soissons, on the north, to  
Belleau, five miles northwest of Chateau-Thierry, on the south.

The Allied line now passes through Fontenoy, Pernant, Berzy  
le Sec, Villenotre, north of Le Plessier, Chouy, Neuilly-St.  
Front and Sonnelans. The number of prisoners now totals  
18,800.

[Fontenoy is at the extreme northern end of the Allied drive.  
Pernant is just west of Soissons. Berzy-le-Sec is four miles south of  
Soissons. Villenotre is six miles south of Soissons opposite the  
main road from Soissons to Thierry. It has been an important cen-  
tre for transport of German troops.]

The Allies advanced on an average of one mile on a twenty-  
mile front between noon yesterday and 9 o'clock last night.

South of the Marne the French have taken Bois de Misy, and  
reached Port-a-Binson on the river. North of the Marne the  
French captured the town of Marfaux, southeast of Bligny, after  
heavy fighting and moved forward west of Pourcy.

ROAD TO RHEIMS THREATENED.

PARIS, July 20.—French and American troops are nearing the high-  
way from Chateau-Thierry to Rheims, in actions between Fossy and  
Oeuilly. It is apparent they will soon render Chateau-Thierry un-  
tenable and force the Germans to recross the river.

[The main road from Chateau-Thierry to Rheims runs eastward  
along the south bank of the Marne to Dormans, then across the river  
and extends northeastward to Rheims.]

Between the Aisne and the Marne the capture of Neuilly-St. Front  
seriously threatens the enemy hold on Ouchy-le-Chateau (eight miles  
eastward).

Despite furious fighting the French are clinging to the suburbs of  
Soissons, less than a mile and a quarter from the city proper.

TOWNS CHANGE HANDS SEVERAL TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY BETWEEN THE AISNE AND  
THE MARNE, July 20 (United Press).—German resistance is stiffening  
and some towns have changed hands two or three times.

One American unit, fighting southwest of Soissons, captured 91 offi-  
cers and 2,798 men. Another captured 31 officers and 2,229 men. Three  
Americans captured a Colonel, two Majors and 60 men, trapping them in  
a dugout.

### ALLIES PRESS THEIR ATTACKS FROM THE AISNE TO THE MARNE; GERMAN OFFENSIVE FOILED

Germans Bring Up 100,000 Reserves in Effort  
to Stay Progress of Franco-Americans

[FRENCH REPORT]

PARIS, July 20.—French and American troops are continuing their  
advance between the Aisne and the Marne, according to an official state-